## COMPANY A

#### FIRST BRIGADE FOURTH BATTLE GROUP

Formation Date: 5 May 1958

Graduation Date: 28 June 1958



Cal. Lewis E. Maness Brigade Commander



Capt. Jimmy W. Parker Former Company Commander Company Commander



1st Lt. John H. Tonack



James R. Storm First Sergeant



M/Sgt. John H. Beecraft SDI



Lt. Col. Carlton Nelson Battle Group Commander



2nd Lt. Hule H. Woods Executive Officer



2nd Lt, B. F. Harrington Training Officer



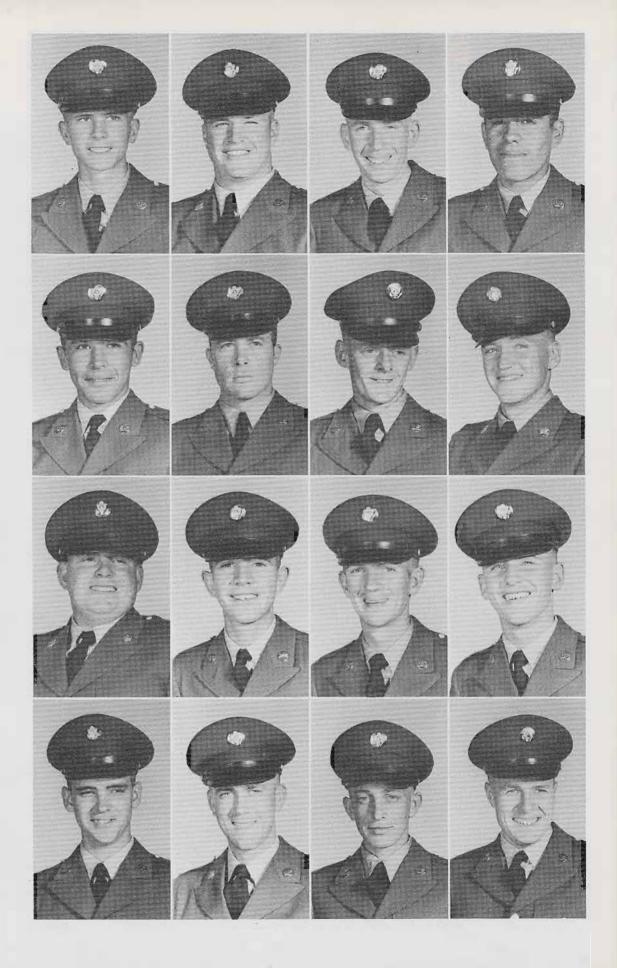
PFC T. Spitler Company Clerk

Kenny C. Abbott Arthur N. Allgaier Larry Alterman Frank Appodaca

Paul Appodaca R. J. Atkinson Samuel F. Austin Kenneth W. Ayers

K. W. Barnhart
J. D. Barone
Lowery Bass, Jr.
Larry L. Beard

Cecil J. Beisner Nicholas A. Bell S. D. Benjamin Stanley T. Berg





W. J. Berube
W. R. Bettencourt, Jr.
John F. Bowling
Clifford Bracken

R. G. Bradford
R. J. Bransten
Hazen S. Bright
Russell W. Cahill

Aaron U. Call
Raul P. Cantua
Michael Carpenter
Gary L. Carter

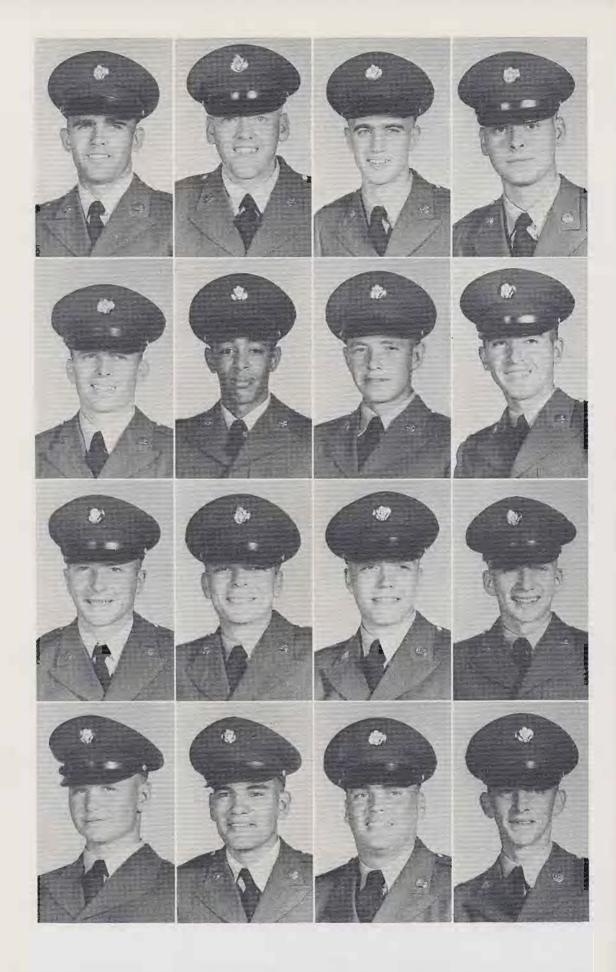
Rodney W. Caswell Lloyd D. Chandler John V. Chavez Warren B. Cissne

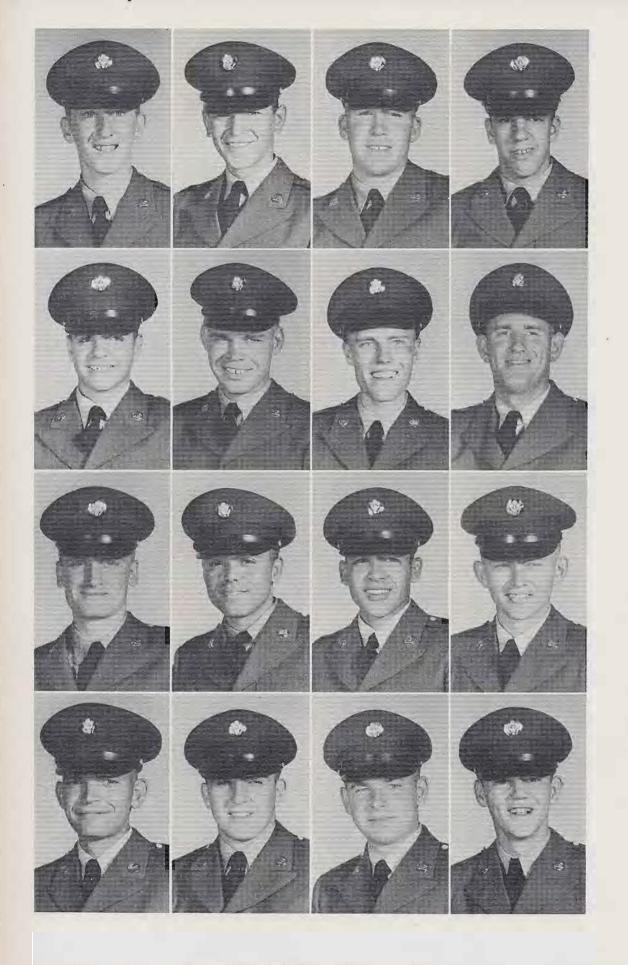
Gary L. Coger
H. W. Coleman
J. B. Corgiat, Jr.
James R. Cota

L. E. Covington
Clifford Daniel, Jr.
Jimmy D. Davis
George Davlantes

F. E. DeLorenzo John W. Dollar David R. Dowdle Gary E. Earl

D. G. Eldridge
Wilburn Ellsworth
Floyd Eunice, Jr.
William B. Eunice





Thomas Fiege
E. S. Figueroa
Allen E. Floyd
Darrell R. Foster

Ellery J. Foster
Charles R. Furden
J. L. Gardiner, Jr.
James R. Gilbert

David C. Goldberg
Edelmiro B. Gomez
Frank A. Gonzales
M. L. Greenlee

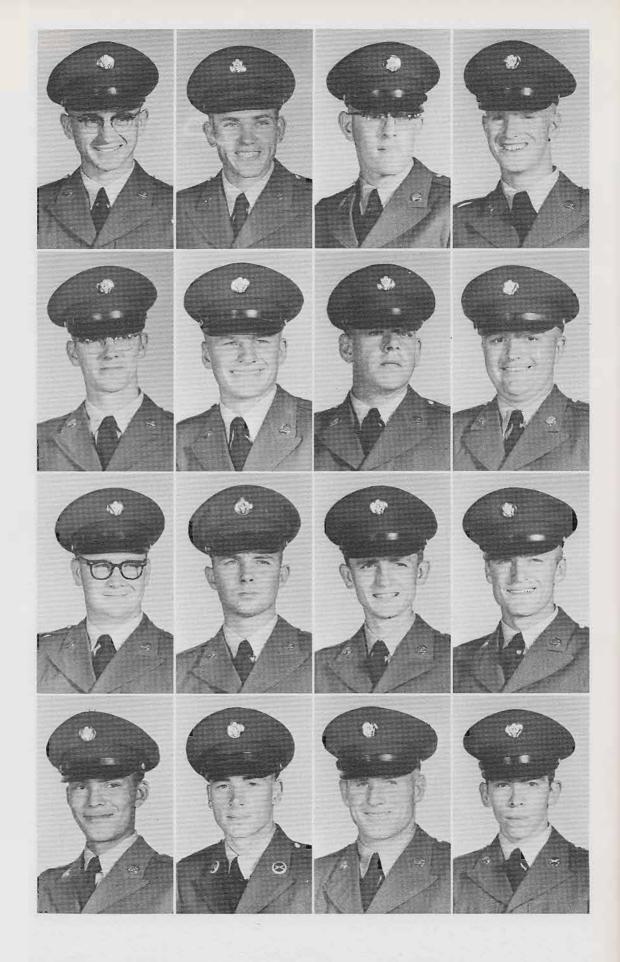
Vern B. Gren Brent W. Grim G. E. Grosvenor James N. Guppy

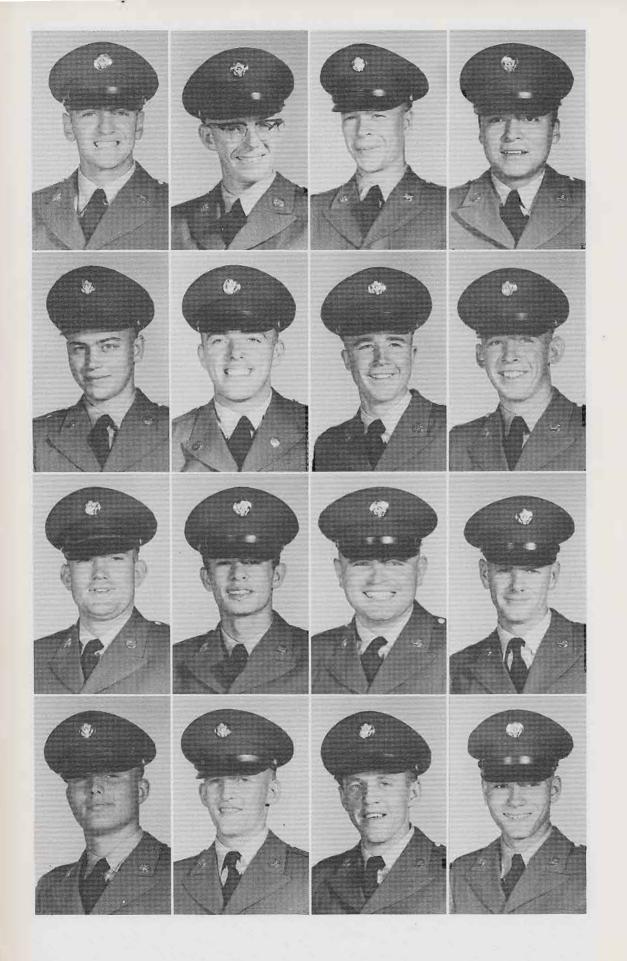
U. E. Haddock, Jr.
Ronald L. Hadley
Donald H. Hall
Ronald D. Hall

G. L. Hampton Ira B. Hancock James E. Hanly Allan M. Hanson

Ronald S. Harris Willis L. Head Gerald V. Helman Eugene Hering, III

Thomas Hernandez Richard J. Herrod Joseph E. Hickey John W. Horton





Ronald E. Huff
D. M. Hutchison
Oren H. Isham
R. A. Jackson

R. L. Jackson
George K. Jarvis
R. T. Jennings
Joseph A. Jensen

Ronald S. Jensen
M. J. Jesolva
George G. Jones
Victor E. Jones

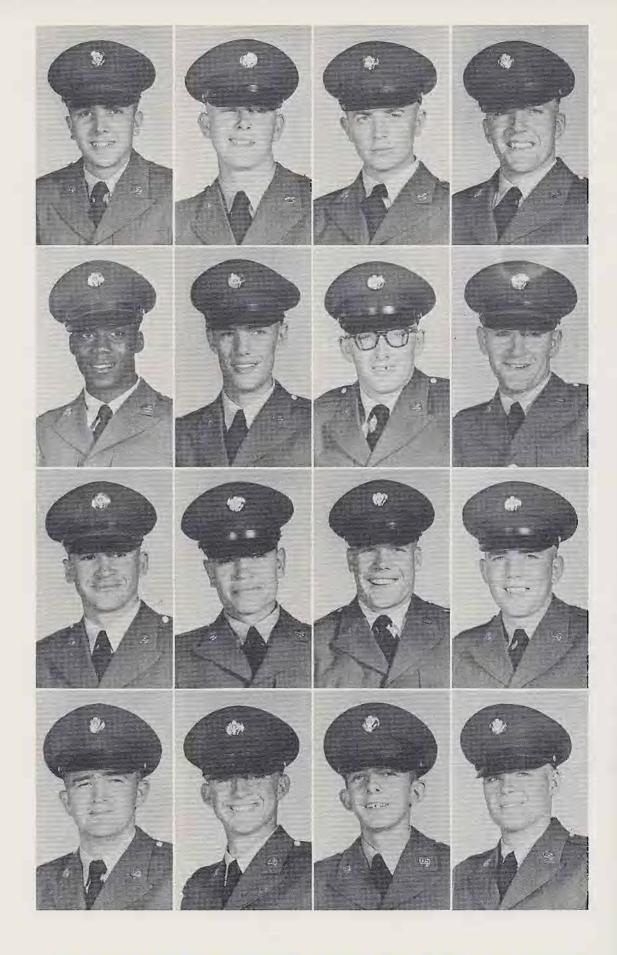
T. V. Kotecki Nick L. Kraft Jerry G. Krahne J. E. Kulcsar

William R. Lamarr A. C. Larson, Jr. R. G. LeBrun David A. Leith

H. Livingston, Jr.
C. R. Loffland
W. W. Longmire
Ernest M. Loudon

Frank A. Lucero Jase A. Lujan Lynn J. Lund L. E. Luther

M. MacDonald
C. R. Madison
Donald F. Malio
Carlos R. Mangum





William V. March
C. M. Margetts
P. M. Markgraf
Edward C. Martin

Jack A. Martin
James J. Mateos
A. M. Matsumoto
C. W. McDonald

J. C. McFarlane
Max D. McKinney
Charles A. Meade
Carl L. Molzahn

Ernesto F. Moreno Albert J. Myrter Paul H. Neja M. G. Niederhauser Larry W. Nielsen Myron C. Norman Carl H. Norstrom Albert D. Obray

E. Z. O'Brien

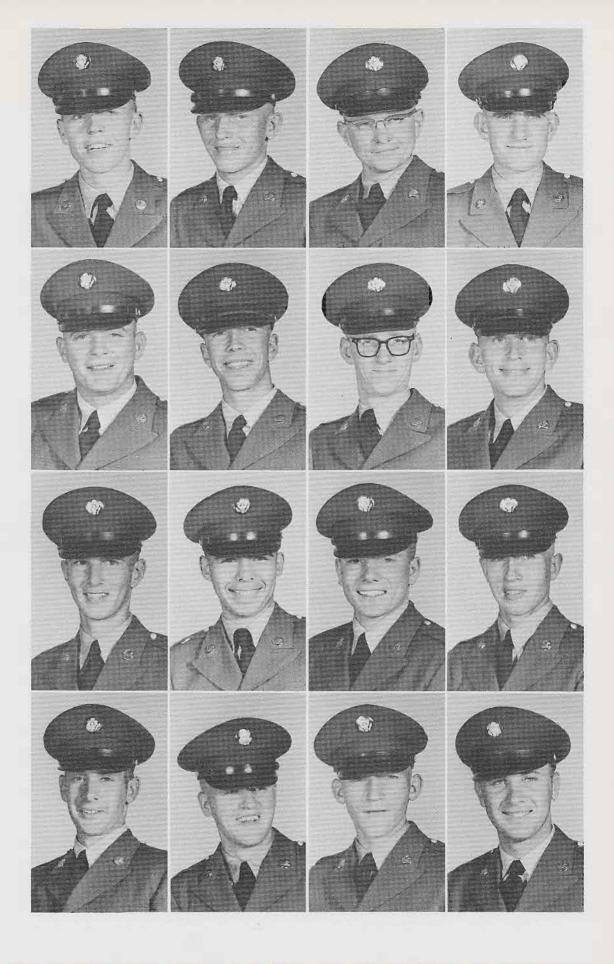
J. C. Ohling, Jr.

Douglas C. Oliver

Rudolf D. Pabst

Bruce F. Palmer Bennie Parker De e C. Passey Jack L. Phelps

Vladimir Popovich Preben Poulsen H. G. Puderbaugh Robert M. Resnick





George W. Rich Melvin W. Ridge Warren T. Riley Luís E. Rivas

H. W. Roberts
Carl R. Romstad
P. C. Rubalcava
Ruben G. Rubio

Lawrence M. Salk
Rolf M. Sannes
R. E. Schottstaedt
J. F. Schroeder

Alan R. Sewell
David T. Sharp
P. E. Shoemaker
Ruben T. Sierra

G. L. Smeltzer
J. B. Sperling
James C. Stalter
Thomas A. Stang

John H. Stedman V. J. Steward Jim M. Stewart Willard R. Stroud

Adam Suggs

I. E. Tabyanan

E. F. Taccogna

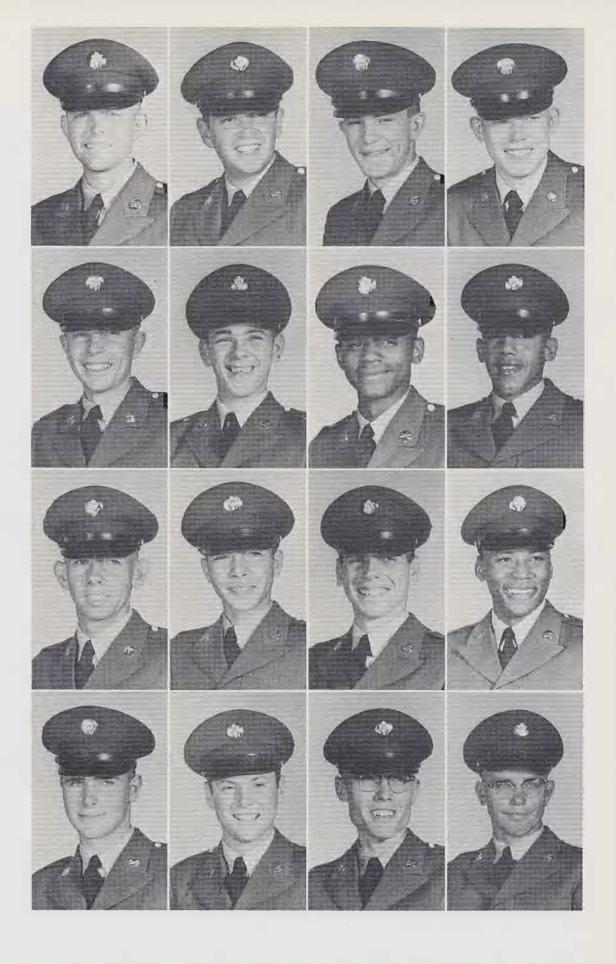
Vincent G. Terry

C. G. Thompson

J. H. Thompson

P. E. Thompson

George Thompson





A. L. Thornhill
James E. Thorpe
Otis Thorson, Jr.
R. L. Van Deren

Philip E. Walesch Elliott L. Walker David A. Watkins John M. Wenzel

D. E. Whiteside George E. Wing L. E. Wingard Richard D. Winzer

Howard Wong Walter L. Wong Doyle E. Wood S. T. Wood, Jr.

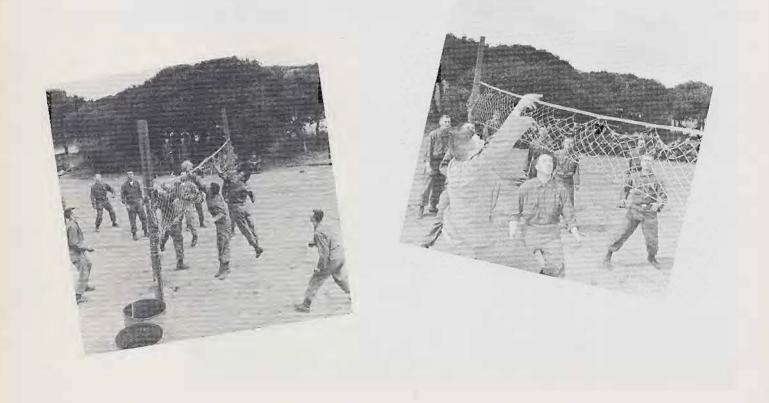
T. H. Wood, Jr.
J. H. Woodford
Alfred J. Woods
J. L. Yarborough



Ronald J. Young

Albert A. Zucally

Charles G. Sutton





physical training





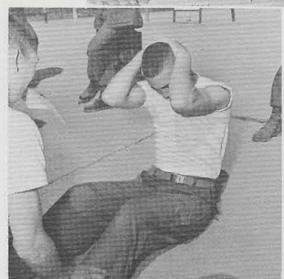






## physical fitness tests













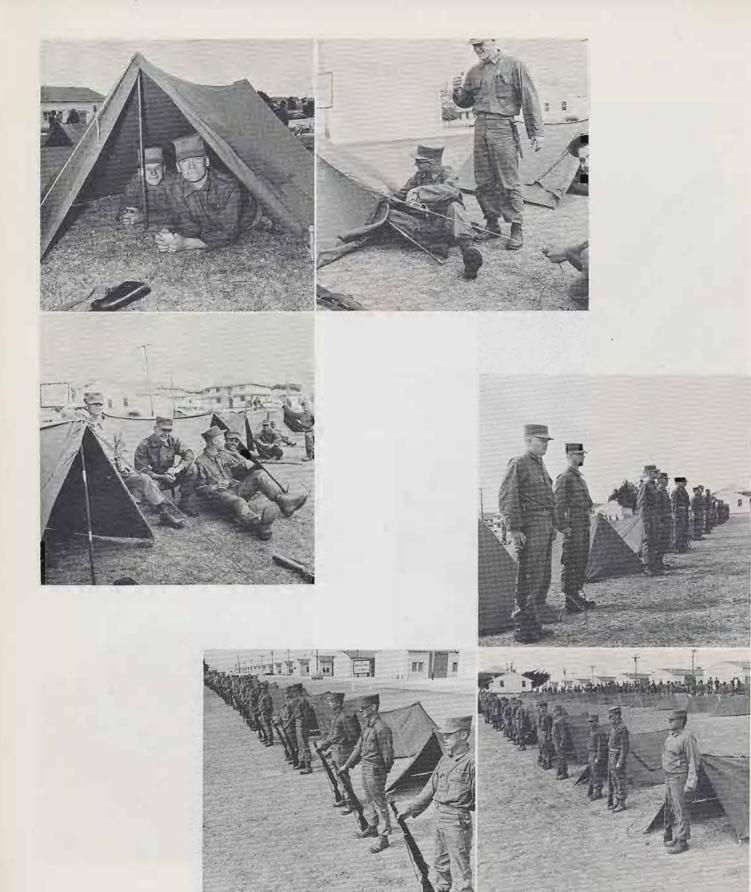
#### bivouac















field chow













infiltration













m-1



















cover and movement









grenades

















# dismounted drill









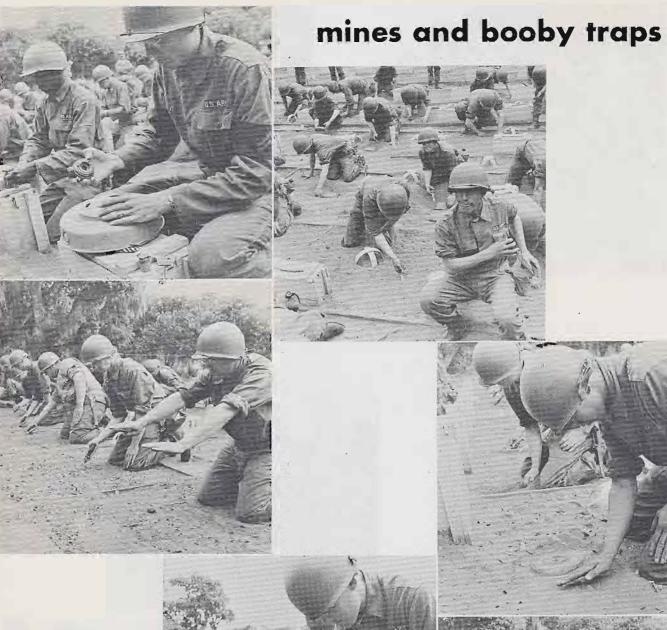
first aid

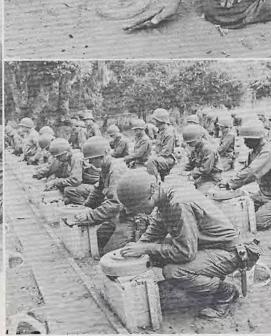








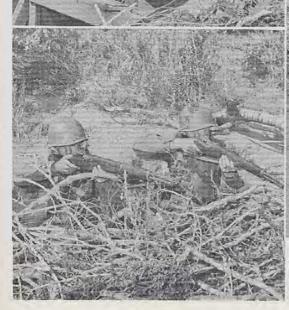




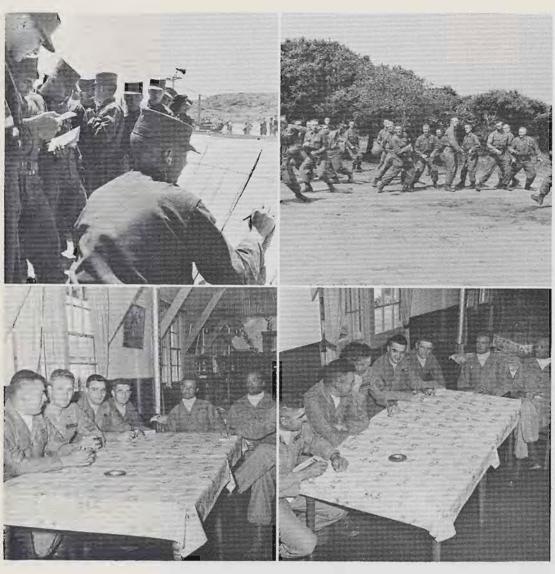






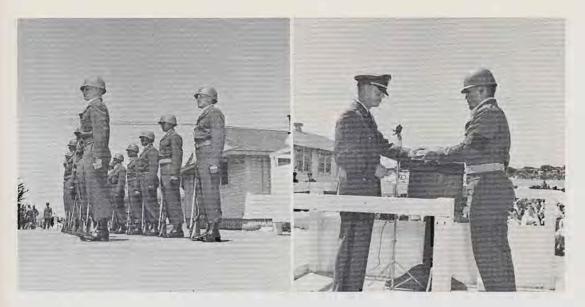




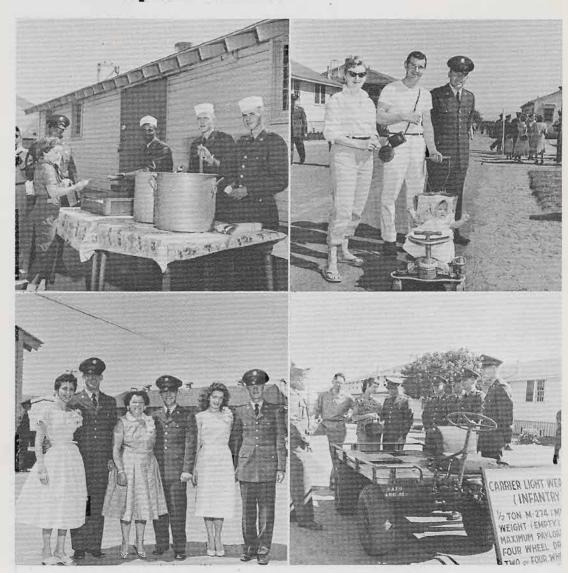


snapshots

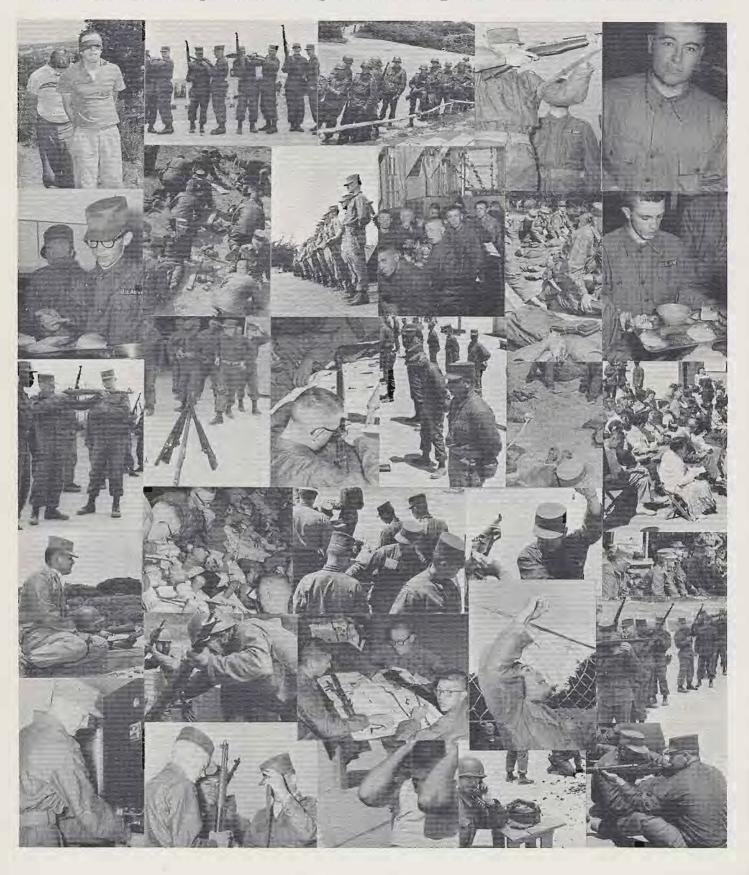


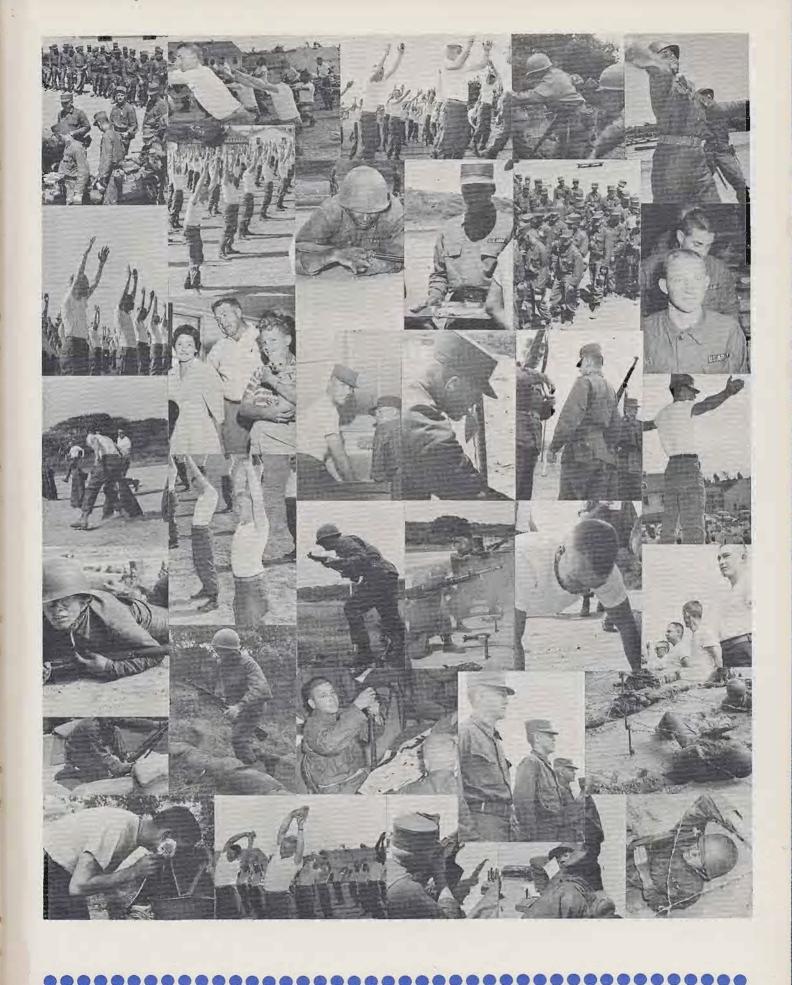


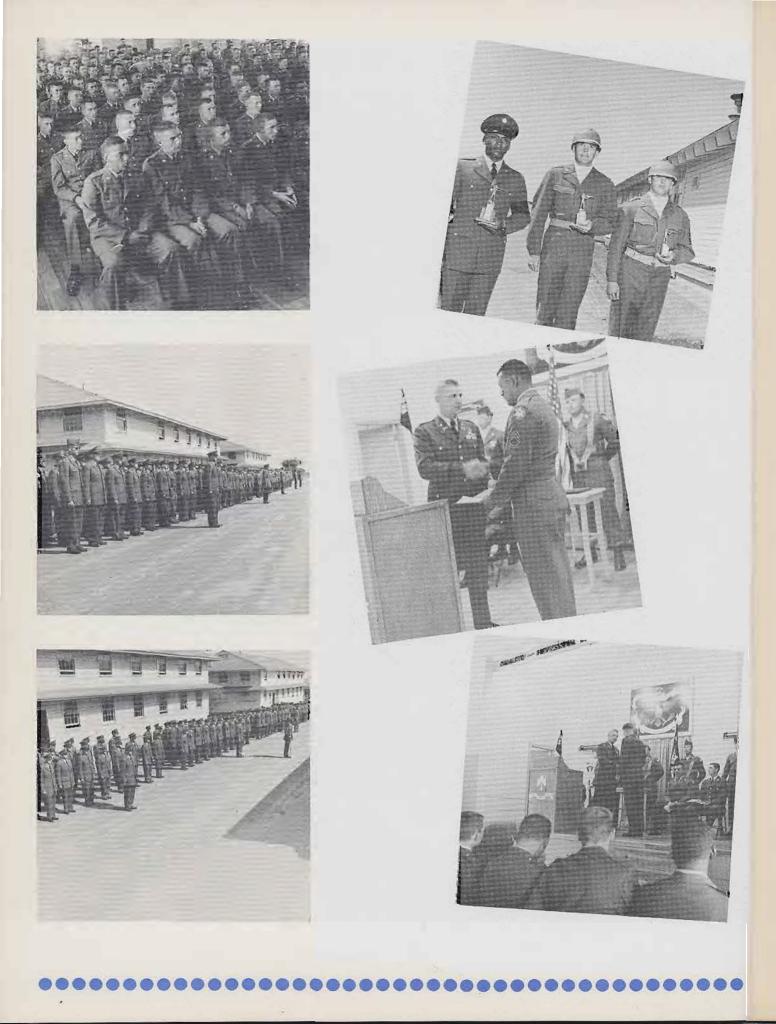
### open house



## our training-through the eyes of the camera







## history of fort ord (contd.)

By the end of 1941 more than \$13,000,000 had been spent and the main garrison served as training grounds and staging areas for myriads of American troops who were to find their way to Africa, Europe and the Pacific.

It was at Fort Ord that these men prepared to hit the beaches. It was here they practiced jungle warfare, hand-to-hand combat, and most of the same tactics that present-day soldiers stationed here experience.

Among some of those units that were stationed here was the 3rd Division that hit Anzio and then went tearing through Southern France. This also was the home of the 27th and 43rd Divisions, each of which fought and won many battles in the Pacific. At one time more than 50,000 troops were stationed at Fort Ord.

Following the close of World War II, activity here was at a slower pace, centering around the Infantry training mission of the 4th Replacement Center. This was the framework for the re-activation of the 4th Infantry Division which assumed the role of training soldiers for the Korean conflict.

In September, 1950, the 4th Division was replaced by the 6th Division and the latter continued the mission of training troops. The 6th remained until the arrival in January, 1957, of the 5th Division from Germany. With the inactivation of the 5th in June, 1957, Fort Ord again was designated an Infantry training center.

Fort Ord was named a permanent Army post in 1940. Its westerly border is the Pacific Ocean's Monterey Bay. It is only a few minutes from historically rich Monterey Peninsula, as well as from Salinas, the hub of one of the nation's most productive agricultural valleys. San Francisco is 120 miles to the north, while Los Angeles lies 340 miles south.

Ultimately, according to the post's master plan, the entire garrison will be composed of the permanent-type, concrete barracks in which many troops are now quartered. There also will be additional permanent administrative, supply and recreational buildings.

The Spanish Conquistadors and the Indians who roamed these hills when Commodore Drake sailed into the Bay more than a hundred years ago would have shaken their heads in disbelief and wonderment if they could have visualized this area as one of the most important Army posts in America.

